

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. X. NO. 25

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY JUNE 26, 1919

25.00 YEARLY

F. M. THOMPSON CO.
THE QUALITY STORE

ANNOUNCEMENT

We take this opportunity of thanking our many friends for kind assistance during and since the fire of Monday morning, and to announce that

Business as Usual

is being conducted in the premises formerly occupied by the Blairmore Hardware Co., at the corner of Eighth Avenue and Victoria Street.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Phone 25 Blairmore

FISHING TACKLE

Use good Tackle and You Will Land the Big Ones. Our Body Flies are Both Luring and Sedid. \$1 per box, assured.

STEEL RODS — \$2.50, \$4.00 AND \$5.00 EACH.

Fishing Permits Issued; \$1 Each

DON'T FORGET OUR NEW HOME — IN PEDCHEN BLOCK

The Blairmore Hardware Co

Good Going

cannot be expected for every trip. Sooner or later you are bound to meet with bad roads, bad weather and tire troubles. Then you will be glad to know about our work in

Automobile Tire Vulcanizing

We do thorough work in this line and can often save you the price of new shoes.

R. Smallwood & Sons

Blairmore, Alberta



Blairmore Lodge, No. 68, meets in their Hall, Victoria St., every Tuesday at 8 p.m. for the monthly meetings. F. H. HAMMER, R. S. FRANK ZILLI, G. C. J. B. HAMMER, R. S.

BROW'S NEST ENCLAPMENT NO. 8
Meets in the L.O.O.P. Hall every second and fourth Tuesday, following the regular monthly lodge meeting.

J. B. HAMMER, C.P., W. J. BARTLETT, R.

Owing to the fire, arrangements have been made to hold all meetings in the Masonic hall until further notice.

The contract for the new court house at Medicine Hat has been let by the Alberta government. The cost will be \$130,000.

A fire which started near the sulphur spring at Frank on Monday morning, gained considerable headway, and a large gang of men were necessary to prevent it reaching the village.

Spend July First In Blairmore

Tuesday next, July 1st, promises to be a big and busy day for this metropolis and the Great War Veterans are leaving no stone unturned that will help to make it a holiday worth while.

We need not do more than to give a brief outline of the programme for the day, which in part is as follows:

Grand patriotic street parade at 11 a.m. in which soldiers and civilians will take part. About one hundred autos and other vehicles will join in the procession.

Baseball tournament, in which about six teams will engage.

11-yards dash.

Married Women's race.

Children's race, ten years and under.

Girls' fifty-yard dash, ten years and under.

Boys' seventy-five yard dash, fifteen years and under.

Tots' twenty-five yard race, up to six years.

Three legged Ladies' race.

Potato race, men.

Sack race.

Putting the shot.

Running broad jump.

High jump.

Hop, step and jump.

Young ladies' race, sixty years and under.

Young ladies' race, fifteen years and over.

Girls' race, fifteen years and under.

Men's 100 yards, Veterans only.

Fat men's race.

Boot race, boys fifteen years and under.

Bandemon's race, (must play instruments while running).

Football game, Blairmore vs Coleman.

Tug of war between Ford cars.

Prizes will also be awarded for the best decorated float in parade, best decorated boat in parade, and best decorated bicycle in parade.

At night a grand ball will be given in the opera house.

The Coleman town band will furnish music during the day, and Anderson's special jazz orchestra will play for the dance.

Commission to Recommend Additional Train

The mayor, councillors and several business men of the town who could be got together on short notice on Thursday morning last, met Mr. Shewick, of the Canadian National Railway Company, and Mr. McIntosh, district inspector of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., at the Blairmore station, with the object of securing better passenger train service for the Crows Nest Pass.

The views of the delegation were not at first looked upon with much favor, but after a long discussion the railway commissioner promised to bring the matter before his colleagues with his recommendation that as soon as the strike was ended and matters again returned to normal condition they would propose to the C. P. R. the advisability of instituting a local train to be due at Blairmore about noon on its eastern trip returning about 7 p.m. Mr. McIntosh also promised his support in the matter.

Most of the Pass schools will open for the summer holidays on Friday.

A grand dance will be held in the Coleman opera house on Monday night next, under the auspices of the K. of P. Scout Club.

L.S. Bryan, of Salt Lake City, is visiting old friends in the Pass. Mr. Bryan is one of the real old-timers of this district, and Bryan Creek was named after him.

Rev. S. T. Hahood, a returned veteran, of Macleod, arrived here on Tuesday and will occupy the pulpit of the Union church during the absence of Rev. Mr. Young.

The Hon. George P. Smith, minister of education, accompanied by Deputy Minister Ross, will visit Blairmore in about two weeks to confer with Pass school boards in the matter of a district high school.

Only One German Battleship Left Afloat

All German ships at Scapa Flow have been sunk with the exception of the battleship Baden. The ships were scuttled by the crews, who swam ashore.

The German warships which were surrendered to the Allies, and which have been anchored off Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other points, have been sunk by German sailors manning them. There were twelve German war ships, besides destroyers.

The single German war ship Baden has gone aground, and all the German crews have been placed aboard the British battleship Sovereign.

Sanatorium Acknowledges Receipt of Sum of \$200

Frank Sanitorium,
Frank, Alta., June 21, 1919.

The Editor

Blairmore Enterprise:

Sir—Through your valuable columns will you kindly acknowledge and express the appreciation of the patients and staff of this institution to the ladies of the Blairmore Branch of the Canadian War Contingent Association for their splendid donation of \$200 received by me on their behalf and placed to the credit of the Invalid Soldiers' League Fund, and also for their successful efforts at the whisky drive of Wednesday evening the 18th inst.

The actions of those good ladies are greatly praised by all here, who wish them every success in the future.

Thanking you for all past favors.

I am yours very truly,

G. H. KERR, A.D.R.

The many local friends of James M. Fetters, formerly connected with the staff at the cement plant here, will be pleased to learn that he is winning fame as an aviator. Fetters enlisted with a Yankee artillery corps about the time the States decided to jolt the cream off the war jug, and shortly afterwards transferred to the aviation corps. Last week he did some flying down in Washington, ascending to an average height of 4,000 feet and flying from Walla Walla to Spokane, where his wife was waiting to meet him. Lieut. Fetters has been detailed by the air service to investigate the atmospheric conditions throughout the northwest and to make a report as to possible landing fields and the suitability of towns towards establishing landing fields. Lieut. Fetters was one of a number of aviators who flew from Mather Field, California, to Portland, Oregon, to attend the rose carnival, a short time ago.

Wrong Side Up

The young hopeful of four years has been a source of continuous vexation and trouble all through the meet, and, at its finish a woman friend turned to the child's mother and said:

"Your boy belonged to me I shouldn't stand so much of his nonsense at mealtimes. I should give him a thrashing."

"But," said the mother, "you can't spank the poor little fellow on a full stomach."

"No," said her friend, "but you can turn him over."

The Prince of Wales will visit Canada sometime in August this year. He didn't know there was a Canada until he heard of the Canadians going over to end the war.

An auction sale will be conducted on Jim Good's ranch, near Coleman, on July the 9th. Mr. Good contemplates selling out all his interests in the Crows Nest Pass and taking up his residence in the Peace River Country.

Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Blaia announce the marriage of their daughter, Lily Louie, to Mr. Harry Sutherland at their home in Frank on June 25th.

-- SPECIAL -- THIS WEEK END

**GREAT REDUCTION IN
Men's Coats,
Suits, Pants,
Boys' Clothing**

Blairmore Trading Co.
"The Store With The Good Goods"

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

We have had many years' experience in Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing, and have the most up-to-date machinery for handling the work.

Full line of all grades of WATCHES, CLOCKS, CUTLERY, JEWELRY AND NOVELTIES ON HAND.

Agent for Columbian and Victor Phonographs and Grafonolas. Hundreds of the latest disc records to choose from. Get a catalogue and our prices.

S. Trono,

Blairmore

Victory Bonds BOUGHT AND SOLD

L. H. PUTNAM,
Barrister, Etc.,
Blairmore

ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to the recent fire we find it impossible to secure a suitable location in Blairmore in order to give our esteemed customers the best service. However, we will be pleased to supply all our customers from our Bellevue branch, making one delivery daily until we have rebuilt, when our experienced staff will be pleased to serve you with the best brands of meats and products, etc. Phone your orders to 1202.

P. BURNS & CO., Ltd.

Blairmore, Bellevue, Hillcrest and Coleman

Charlie Graham, of Coleman, has started a Ford factory. All the materials used by him in a Ford's make-up are the paint brush and paint.

R. Swift, of Cowley, was in town yesterday. Dick has recently returned from overseas, where he did good work as a sergeant.

Thirteen sons killed on the battlefield, three discharged with grave injuries, one wounded four different times, the father and one daughter summarily shot by the Germans, for going to Lille to celebrate the centennial anniversary of a relative, and another daughter killed by a shell at Dunkirk, is the record of the family of Mr. Vanhee, a French farmer of Reminghe, near Ypres. Vanhee had thirty-six children, twenty-two sons and fourteen daughters, all of whom were living when the war broke out.

As a result of the award of the government arbitration board on the dispute between the city of Lethbridge and its employees, whereby a general increase of wages was granted, the Lethbridge city council purposes to take drastic measures to meet the \$25,000 addition to the payroll. Street car fares are being increased to four tickets for a quarter, or a ten cent cash fare; electric light rates will jump from 11 to 12 cents per kilowatt hour; water rates will be increased ten per cent, the fourth such increase in two years and an increase in the tax rate to 42 mills is likely.

Minor Modifications Of Treaty Terms

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

In Paris the Council of Four continues to discuss points brought out by the German counter-proposals to the German peace treaty, especially as concerns territorial questions and reparation.

Experts on both these questions have been called before the council for conferences, and the belief apparently prevails in unofficial quarters in Paris that some modifications may be expected in the original terms of the treaty, particularly as regards the Saar basin and Silesia.

Discussion of the protest of Germany that being left without merchant ships she is rendered impotent to resume her trade, and thereby unable to aid in paying the indemnities asked, also has been taken up by the council.

The expectation is that the council will heed reports of the urgent necessity to render a quick decision on the matters in controversy owing to the situation in Germany.

One report has it that Herr Noske, the German minister of defence, has inspected the coast defences and ordered the garrisons to be ready for emergencies.

An appeal to the United States by magistrates of 200 German municipalities, "representing virtually half the population of Germany," has been signed. It demands a "peace of justice," under President Wilson's 14 points, and protests against the continuation of the blockade against Germany.

Paris.—These are anxious days throughout peace conference circles, with both the German and Austrian troops in the Rhineland, and every effort being made to secure early and united action. Measures are being taken, including one between A. J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, and Col. House, of the American delegation, all seeking to clarify the situation, and determine the course of action.

The prevailing view of those taking

part was hopeful of early and satisfactory results. They admitted that the conditions were difficult and the differences were rather sharply drawn, but insisted that there was nothing like an impasse or anything threatening an agreement. Indications were that certain general results were already beginning to take form. The German counter-proposals, as a whole, undoubtedly will be rejected, but a number of suggestions may be embodied in the allied treaty, not with any purpose of modifying or softening the document, but for the purpose of making it workable and achieving the supreme end of getting it signed and restoring peace.

Certain concrete results appear to be taking form, namely the fixing of reparations at a definite sum around one hundred million marks, instead of giving the commission indefinite authority to assess beyond that sum, reducing the period of occupation of the western frontier from fifteen to twenty years.

Readjustment of the Silesian terms, at which Germany was greatly aroused, so that the population may secure self-determination, probably through a plebiscite. With respect to the League of Nations, the British and United States views at first inclined toward admitting Germany, on the ground that it would bind her to keep peace. But France would not consider any association with Germany. So it is understood that Pres. Wilson has gradually come to M. Clemenceau's view of keeping Germany outside the league.

Besides making the amount of the reparations definite, the time for the first payment may be extended. The Germans have fixed two years; the German counter-proposal asks seven years. There is no suggestion of a promise of four years.

The German complaint that they will be without merchant ships, it is suggested, will be met by the allies chartering a limited number of ships sufficient to the resumption of trade will permit the payment of reparations.

G.W.V. Would Probe

LABOR UNREST

Suspicion That Workers Are Being Systematically Robbed By Profiteers

Toronto.—An immediate effort to reach the solution of the labor unrest manifest throughout the country is demanded by the provincial executive of the Great War Veterans' association, which has been in session here. The executive calls for "drastic steps" to deal with the food and clothing situation in the provincial cabinet."

The unanimous opinion of the executive was that their efforts to find employment for returned soldiers were fruitless because of the labor unrest. This unrest, the executive believes, is largely due to "suspicion that the workers are being systematically robbed by profiteers."

The executive calls for a solution of the high cost of living. It asks for representation upon any committee which is chosen for investigating the question.

Austria Is Apathetic

Willing to Accept Conditions as Laid Down and Thus Bring Peace

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

Like the German government, the Austrian government is said to be dissatisfied with the peace terms of the allied and associated powers, which are declared by one of the responsible newspapers of Vienna to be unacceptable.

Unlike the German population at large, however, the Austrian people apparently are apathetic, having expected no easy terms, and are willing and even anxious to accept the conditions as laid down, and thus bring peace to the sorely stricken former empire, which is rendered by the treaty virtually an inland state of small territorial proportions.

After a casual glance over the peace terms, no German should have any doubts as to who won the battle of Jutland.—Toronto Telegram.

Dodging Responsibility For Starting War

Berlin.—(Associated Press)—Prof.

Hans Delbrück, General Count Max Montgelas, and Professor Weber, German experts at Versailles, have drawn up a long memorandum on the question of responsibility of the war, which will be presented as a reply to the German commission's report on the subject.

This memorandum argues the necessity of submitting the question to an impartial commission for investigation, and denies there was any secret plot between Berlin and Vienna to destroy Serbia.

It says that the German government could not accept the efforts of Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for Foreign Affairs in 1914, who offered to mediate, because it doubted his powers to check the warlike aspirations of Russia. Emperor Nicholas' proposal to refer the dispute to The Hague also failed, it is said, because on the same day the proposal was made the mobilization of thirteen army corps was ordered. Russia's imperialist policy, the memo argues, made war with Germany inevitable.

It says that Germany's war against France was one of defence and admits that Germany's naval policy was of such a nature as to arouse the distrust of Great Britain.

Canada's Status

In League of Nations on a Par With Smaller States of World

London—Relying in the House of Commons to Mr. Norton Griffiths, Rep. Bonar Law, government leader in the House, stated the government of Canada had decided to submit the Dominions in the League of Nations should be as full as that of the smaller sovereign nations. Representatives of the Dominions would be eligible for appointment to the executive council on the same terms as other members of the League.

Wish to Join Sweden

Stockholm.—The Landsting of the Aland Islands has sent to the Peace Conference a resolution, demanding the reunion of the Aland Islands with Sweden. The resolution was adopted unanimously at a meeting of delegates at Mariehamn.

Germany Prepares for Emergency

Paris.—A report has reached peace conference circles that Gustav Noske, the German minister of defence, recently made a tour of the German coast defences and directed the personnel to be prepared for emergency. Only seven votes for the women,

U.S. Bomb Terrorism

Effect of Outrages Is to Prepare New and Severe Penalties for Conceived Perpetrators

Washington.—Investigation of the bomb explosions at eight cities, which were intended to kill public men, has convinced secret service chiefs here that the outrages had a common source, and that they probably can be classed as an unsuccessful attempt by the part of a still-unknown anarchistic group to resume a reign of terrorism begun with the May-Day attempt to deliver a series of infernal machines through the mails out of New York. Washington police devoted their efforts to re-assembling fragments of the man who was killed at the door of Attorney-General Palmer's home, while attempting to plant his cargo of explosives. Mr. Palmer himself dismissed the incidents today as "utter failure to terrorize the country" and said the acts of the government "would not be described to the authorities."

Government experts on explosives after surveying the site of the explosion here and the partially demolished dwelling, came to the conclusion that two separate bombs exploded, probably when the man carrying them tripped over a stone in the entrance. In both houses of congress measures providing new and severe penalties for convicted perpetrators of such crimes.

Allies Stop General Strike

Germany Protest Against Rhenish Republic

Coblenz.—A general strike throughout the occupied area was declared by the Germans as a protest against the reported execution of 100 Frenchmen at Wiesbaden. It was brief, however, being only four hours in duration, the workmen returning to their labor after being warned of the authorities. By the allied military authorities. The principal strikers were railway employees and the streetcar workers at Treves and Coblenz.

When the news of the strike became known, word was sent to the leaders that unless the Germans returned to work by 1 o'clock the leaders and all the other strikers would be deported into sections of Germany unoccupied by allied troops. The inter-allied railway commission reported that all the workers had reported to work.

Coblenz printed stories denying the birth of the German republic at Wiesbaden, and asserting that the report was an effort on the part of certain Germans to mislead the population of the Rhineland.

Alien Property

Germans Declare American Property Is Practically Inuse

Paris.—The subject of German property in the United States and American property in Germany is receiving careful attention of experts, preparatory to an exchange of notes determining the situation.

German property in the United States, outside of ships, is estimated at \$450,000,000. American property in Germany is estimated at \$150,000,000. The Germans declare the American property is practically intact. Apparently they are disposed to return it, if the United States will adopt a similar course.

While recognizing the principle of inviolability of private property, the American view is that much of the German property in the United States is semi-governmental and therefore not protected as private property.

The merchant ships in American ports will undoubtedly be retained. The first plan was to offset their value against the American side of negotiations, but it is proposed now to bring the ships, the purchase price being utilized by Germany to meet requirements.

Angicans Fear If Women Attended Delegates to Women Drive Away Men

Kinston, Ont.—The Ontario Anglican synod, by an overwhelming vote, declared against a proposal to allow women to attend as delegates, knowing that they could count on the women to be present.

Bishop Bidwell took the view that while the church would benefit by having women delegates, it would stand to lose more than it would gain in absence of the men delegates, which would result from permitting women to have part in the synod. He pointed out that it was hard enough to get men to attend now; it would be harder if women were admitted.

Germany Prepares for Emergency

Paris.—A report has reached peace conference circles that Gustav Noske, the German minister of defence, recently made a tour of the German coast defences and directed the personnel to be prepared for emergency. Only seven votes for the women,

Huns Must Take Hats Off to British Officers

Churchill Informs British House That This is Regulation

London.—In the commons, in reply to Col. J. C. Wedgwood, who asked whether the Germans in occupied territories had to take off their hats and step off the sidewalks on meeting British officers, Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, secretary for war, said, amid loud cheers, that when Germans addressed British officers they were required to take off their hats. He saw no reason to suppose that the practice would be discontinued after the signing of peace. This was one of the military regulations demanded by the Germans when they came into the country.

He believed that our regulations were equally severe, and those of the Dominion Express employees condoning the announcement by Postmaster-General Blondin, that postal employees on strike should be considered dismissed.

The telegram concluded: "The central strike committee notes in passing that the Dominion government, after having been appealed to settle present crisis in a manner satisfactory to labor, has answered the appeal by taking up an antagonizing, retaliatory attitude. The people's government is once more asked to stand behind the people, not against them."

Luxembourg Wish Their Country to Remain Autonomous

Luxembourg.—Secretary of State Reuter read in the chamber of deputies a letter from President Wilson inviting a Luxembourg delegation to come to Paris. He said the government was ready to leave at once for Paris to tell the peace conference that the people of Luxembourg wish their country to remain autonomous and to conclude an economic union with France or Belgium. If that was found impossible to open negotiations with either two countries to learn their conditions.

He added that the government was also asked that Luxembourg be admitted to the League of Nations.

Italian Claims Being Adjusted

Paris.—Italy's Adriatic claims, which have been overshadowed and partially overlooked for several days because of the discussion over proposed changes in the German

territory at the suggestion of the Italians, again considered in private conferences between the Italian and United States delegations.

The United States citizens expressed the belief that a compromise formula would be speedily found.

Lithuania Wants Investigation

Paris.—The Lithuanian authorities have demanded that the Peace Conference appoint a commission to investigate alleged pogroms by Poles in Lithuania occupied by Polish forces.

Value of Experience

If the average man could live his life over he would probably be a bigger fool than ever.

CHILDREN NEED HELP

Spain doesn't care bed-wetting—the trouble is due to weakness of the internal organs. My successful home treatment will be found helpful. Send no money, but write me today. My treatment is equally successful for adults, troubled with urinary difficulties.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 42, Windsor, Ont.

TO AND FROM EUROPE ALL LINES—ALL CLASSES PASSPORTS

Send us two photos; we do the rest.

Return passages secured. Write us early. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE JULES HOM TRAVEL AGENCIES 9 St. Lawrence Boulevard MONTREAL



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SUMMER SCHOOL NAVIGATION SCHOOL
July and August. Application accepted to April
GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar.

W. N. U. 1267

Postal Employees Are Discharged

Ottawa, Ont.—That the government is determined not to reward postal office employees who went out on a sympathetic strike in the West and declined to return to duty when requested to do so, seemed clear in two telegrams sent by Sir Robert Borden, to R. Simms, secretary of the central strike committee, Calgary, and the other to V. Hollingsworth, secretary of the Alberta Methodist conference.

The prime minister's telegrams were in reply to messages received by him. The message from Mr. Simms to the premier conveys a statement passed by the Brotherhood of Dominion Express employees condemning the announcement by Postmaster-General Blondin, that postal employees on strike should be considered dismissed.

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Stops Stomach Gas Prevents Fermentation Aids Digestion

If fermentation of food in the stomach can be prevented, you go a long way towards stopping the most common ailment of the day. Doctors who have studied the formula of Dr. Hamilton's Pills say it would be difficult to find anything better suited to stomach ailments. After once using Dr. Hamilton's Pills the stomach is cleared of the sour, fermenting matter that causes gas, heartburn, indigestion and headache. You will be pleasantly surprised at the smooth, easy way in which Hamilton's Pills tone up the liver, kidneys and stomach.

It's really wonderful the improvement in appetite, in complexion, in general well-being that results directly from the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They stop dizziness, fullness and swelling of the stomach, they correct constipation, bad dreams and blotchy skin.

To those who like the muscular system to bring a keen edge to the appetite, elasticity to the step and brightness to the eyes, nothing can compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere in 20 boxes.

Value of C.P.R. Land Grant

Misconceptions of the Value of Subsidies Given the C.P.R.

The Montreal Gazette, in discussing the value of the original land grant to the C.P.R., says in part:

In discussion of the railway problem in Canada the traditional misconception of the value of subsidies given the Canadian Pacific Railway persists. At the recent meeting of Grand Trunk shareholders in London, the chairman, Mr. Smither, more than once alluded to three subsidies as having a value of \$350,000,000, and the Toronto Globe, distorting facts and presenting half-truths, thus comments:

"Where did the Canadian Pacific get this princely heritage of land greater in extent than that of the British Kingdom? for the possession of which the great war was fought? From the people of Canada, as a free gift, to enable the company by providing cheap and adequate railway service to open up the West for settlement. And have the proceeds of this vast land grant been devoted to the intended purpose?"

"Laymen look in astonishment squarely in the face. As a railway living on its own earnings the Canadian Pacific might be able to pay six per cent a year upon the capital actually invested in it by its shareholders. As the most richly endowed corporation on earth, by drawing upon its vast landed estate, it actually pays the premium."

"Almost all of this vast landed estate came to the Canadian Pacific from the people of Canada without the payment of a dollar, either in acquiring title or in taxation, during the long period in which the land lay ripening, acquiring value from the labors of the early settlers, who proved its worth."

The Canadian Pacific did not receive a single acre of land from the people of Canada as a free gift; to assert otherwise is a misnomer of words. The railway company acquired the lands as a matter of contract and did not come into possession of the lands until the contract was fulfilled. The Government, representing the people, desired the construction of a transcontinental railway, partly in compliance with the terms upon which British Columbia entered confederation, partly for the protection of the northwest, and partly to cement the union. The government, therefore, entered into a bargain with a syndicate of gentlemen of wealth, patriotism and enterprise, to construct a railway from Vancouver to Montreal, agreeing to pay them for the work in cash, in land and in two partially-built sections of the line. Neither the money nor the land, nor the links which began nowhere and ended in the same place, was a free gift. It was payment for work to be performed, and had the work not been performed, no payment would have been made. It was no more a free gift than is the money a merchant pays a contractor for the erection of a warehouse. The Globe quotes about the princely heritage of land possessed by the Canadian Pacific. Who gave that value? The answer is "Not" its value was created by the company, by large expenditure of money, by promoting settlement; by fulfillment of its contract. Before the steel was laid across the prairies the land was not worth ten cents an acre, because in-

accessible for commercial purposes. Even in 1883, after the rails had been laid, the government did not place a higher price upon the land than \$1.50 per acre, which figure was deemed excessive by the Globe and its political friends.

One would infer from some of the criticism that the whole Canadian Pacific system was promoted, paid for, and handed over to the company by the people of Canada; that the earnings of the company belong, at least in large measure, to the people and that the great prosperity of the entire country has been due to the fact that the railway is insignificant when contrasted with the amount invested by debenture and shareholders. The rail way was considered a poor proposition even with its "princely heritage" of land; that the original share issue of \$65,000,000 reflected only 46 per cent, of face value, and at one time these shares were offered on the stock exchange at 33 with few buyers.

If today the lands of the company have large value, that value has been given them by the company. When the lands were handed over to the government for full value received, and much more than full value, indeed, they were practically worthless, and when these lands are appraised as a subdivision or purchase payment, it should be applied at their value in 1880, when the contract for the building of the railway was made, not at the value given them in 1919 by the enterprise, expenditure and able management of the company.

Heart Palpitated Could Count Every Beat

When the heart begins to palpitate it will beat fast for several seconds, then slowly begin to flutter, and a series of attacks will come over your whole system, accompanied by weak, fainting and dizzy spells.

When the heart gets into this condition you become weak, worn out, tired and unable to do any other social business, or household duties.

Dr. Luddendorff's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief to all sufferers from any heart weakness.

Mrs. Walter Greives, Apsley, Ont., writes: "I am a widow and my doctor told me I was anaemic but did not help me with their medicines. I could not sleep nights, my heart pained so, and I could count every beat."

I used to have such dizzy spells I would have to go to bed. I was not able to get up again right away. A cousin of mine had taken Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and told me what they had done for her. I took eight boxes of them, and now I am able to sleep again. I am still not strong but I am thankful to tell others what they have done for me, so that they may try this great and wonderful remedy. I hope it may prove good to someone who is suffering the same.

Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are sold in drug dealers or can be sent direct on receipt of price by The Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

It Is Not All Gain

Neighbors No Longer Gossip at the Post Office and the Corner Store

A farmer friend was lamenting to the Orillia Packet the other day that modern "conveniences" were destroying the "socialism" of country life. Neighbors no longer meet and exchange news and gossip at the post office and the corner store. The mail is delivered and taken up daily at the farmer's own gate. His neighbors have business to transact with him, use the telephone, instead of driving over, and so five minutes suffices for what would formerly have taken an hour. More and more the tendency is for the young people to leave him to town by automobile in the evenings instead of holding socials and concerts of their own. And so it is coming to pass that families can live on adjoining farms, and the adults scarcely ever meet, unless they happen to go to the same church, or belong to the Farmers' Club or Women's Institute. Much as the telephone, rural mail delivery, and the auto are doing to relieve the isolation of country life, and to save time for the farmers, the change they are bringing about is not all gain.—Simpson Reformer.

Many a man is the victim of circumstances simply because he is too lazy to avoid being victimized.

Every time a circus comes to town we have a lot of fresh evidence that men are but grown up children. The man who has never tried to manage an opera company has missed a few of life's trials and tribulations.

The society of ladies is a school of politeness for men.

It is important to be sure you are wrong before backing out as it is to be sure you are right before going ahead.

Little things trouble us and little things console us.

Passing the Blame

German Military Leaders Trying to Find Excuses for Failure

Each of the German military and naval leaders, who by any chance has responsibility for the loss of the war is reported either to have published or to be preparing his own vindication. Gen. Lüderdorff has an apology in hand; General von Falkenhayn, chief of staff from November, 1914, to August, 1916, has an explanation ready for the press. Before this month is over Grand Admiral von Tirpitz will have issued his defense and is said to have selected as its title, "Why I failed." It is at least to his credit that he acknowledges failure, however much he may seek to pass the blame to other shoulders. As for the other supremes of the Prussian persuasion, and all are more concerned with demonstrating how someone else failed and how impossible it was to repair the errors that others committed.

Lüderdorff recently put the blame for the loss of the war on von Moltke, von Falkenhayn and von Nicolska, the last-named the head of the German military intelligence service. General von Hoffman has saddled the responsibility on von Falkenhayn. Von Falkenhayn probably will blame von Hindenburg, the kaiser or von Moltke. Von Moltke is always the most convenient scapegoat. He can make no rejoinder, being dead.

Von Tirpitz had no forerunner as the creator of the German navy, as the admiral of the British fleet, and as the father of piratical U-boat warfare.

He cannot disassociate himself from the catastrophe. The best he can do will be to drag in other German leaders as co-architects and accomplices.

Lüderdorff is manifestly one of these. He consented to the renewal of unrestricted submarine warfare in February, 1917, and advised Hindenburg on that issue, becoming, in effect, a political as well as a military dictator. He had the power in January to stop the illegitimate U-boat activities. He also had the power as late as April of that year to rescind his proclamation that was on neutral shipping which forced the United States into the contest. But he didn't interfere. He seemed to have hopes that a successful U-boat campaign would supplement German victories on land and thus help him to vanquish France, Great Britain and Italy, as he had already vanquished Russia.

This illusion was Germany's ruin. Von Tirpitz and Lüderdorff were equally the sponsors for it. What they write now about themselves and each other can hardly lessen their culpability.

On the joint authors of Germany's downfall—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

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Judge Wants Power To Deport Aliens

Ontario Chief Justice Says Present Machinery Utterly Inadequate

Toronto. — In its presentation to Chief Justice Sir William Mallock, the Grand Jury at the Assizes reported that the majority of cases it had been called on to deal with had been of a serious nature; murder, attempted murder, attempted manslaughter. "We have been impressed by the fact," the presentment read, "that the foreign elements contributed largely to these serious cases, and this grand jury endorses any legislation to limit the influx of foreigners to this country. It is the opinion of this grand jury that any steps taken towards the deportation of these undesirables now within the country would be greatly in the interests of the country at large."

Sir William remarked that the machinery for deportation was utterly insufficient, and added that he did not see why there should be any statutory limitations. Every court, he thought, should have the right to try and deport aliens. Some aliens came to the country, remained quiet for a time, but eventually their early environment reassured itself.

The cereal crops of the United States were worth over \$7,000,000,000 to the farmers who raised them in 1918.

Never Troubled With Headache

This Relief From Suffering Fully Appreciated by the Writer of Letter to Tells Others How It Was Effectuated

South Park, Saks, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Letts, of this place, has a happy experience to relate. She suffered terribly with headaches, but headache medicine never seemed to help. She got some from a druggist, thinking action of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and when this was overcome by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill, she was delighted. Now she is free from headaches.

Mrs. A. F. Letts, South Park, Saks, writes: "I suffered from terrible headaches, so severe I thought sometimes I would go crazy from them. No remedy I ever tried helped me until I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill. Since using this pill I have been troubled with headaches now, and feel much better generally."

This statement is endorsed by Mr. O. P. Cox, Postmaster at South Park, Saks.

Mrs. F. L. Harris, Kealey P.O., Saks, writes: "I was suffering from liver trouble when I had a heavy pain under one shoulder-blade all the time, and was nearly as black as dirt around the eyes, so I went to see Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill. I did not know what it was, but I took one 25c box of the pill and it completely cured and felt like a new person. My trouble was caused by heavy work out of doors, and of course, heavy eating, and I am now in excellent health again, one suffering from Kidney or Liver trouble to give Dr. Chase's Pill a trial."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill, one pill dose, 25c, is at all dealers or Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Refuse substitutes. The genuine bears the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on the label.

Wina, 20,000, France

For being the first aviator to successfully land his plane on the roof of a building, J. Vredines, noted French flier, was awarded a prize of 20,000 francs. Vredines landed on the top of the Galeries Lafayette, Paris, an area about 45 x 80 feet. Additional credit for this remarkable achievement is given him because the spread of his planes was only a little less than the width of the roof.

The first sperm whale found off the California coast in forty years was discovered in Monterey Bay by rock cod fishermen, who found the carcass on Point Pinos. The fisherman reported that the whale—which was 65 feet long—had been killed by a species of dolphin called the "killer." Its tongue had been eaten out. The whale was towed and sold to a local fish company, and ten barrels of oil, case were obtained from its head.

Between Virginia and International Falls, Minn.—"I am so nervous I can't sleep at night—so bad I can't rest at night—would wake up and get up and walk around and in the morning would wake up and out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I think it would help. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and am able to do my work," he gladly recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to anyone who suffers from nervousness.

Several square miles of valuable timber were burned northeast of Mantrap Lake. More than 100 men of Virginia and Rainy Lake Lumber Co. are fighting the fire between Virginia and International Falls, and other fires are running between Vermillion and Rainy Lakes. The most serious are on Vermillion River.

Some people seem to know everything except the fact that they don't know how much they don't know.

LILY WHITE Corn Syrup

Thousands of the best housekeepers have discovered that using half sugar and half Lily White Corn Syrup makes preserving more uniformly successful,

To start with, the consistency is bound to be just right from the very nature of the syrup; there is no danger of the preserves crystallizing; the syrup brings out the natural flavor of the fruit; the keeping quality is excellent and the preserves do not have the cloying sweet-ness of all sugar.

For better preserves, use Lily White Corn Syrup.

Sold by Grocers everywhere—in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

The Canada Starch Company, Limited

Montreal

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SPEND DOMINION DAY IN BLAIRMORE

GREAT WAR VETERANS' RE-UNION AND FIELD DAY **TUESDAY-JULY 1**

Programme includes Baseball Tournament, Races and Athletic Sports, Tug of War between Ford Cars, Grand Patriotic Street Parade, led by Bands, in which Veterans, Citizens and Mercantile and Trades Floats will be represented.

GRAND BALL

At The Opera House at Night
Music by Anderson's Jazz Orchestra

Further information regarding Entries, Etc., on application to

HARRY FITZSIMMONS

Secretary Local G. W. V. A. Committee, Blairmore



Small savings now share in the high interest on Government Securities.

War-Savings Stamps



Redeemed in 1924 for \$5.00. Sold at Money-Order Post Offices, Banks, and wherever the Triangle and Beaver sign is displayed.

24W

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

"GREENHILL" COAL

High Grade Domestic Lump \$6.75 Delivered
Steam \$5.25 Delivered

See all Local Delivery Concerns

We deliver coal to employees only.

BLAIRMORE - ALTA.

-- BOTTLES --

We Will Pay For

Quarts—50c Per Dozen
Pints—30c Per Dozen

Hold your bottles and we will call for them.

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Business local, 10c per line.
Legal notices 15c per line for first insertion;
10c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising Rates on Application.
W. J. BARTLETT, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Thurs., June 26, 1919.

Industrial Congress In August

It is now definitely announced that Sir Robert Borden will attend and address the first industrial congress at Calgary on August 11th and 12th. This, together with other prominent and much men, as Henry Ford, Sir Edmund Walker, Joseph Oliver, of the Oliver Prew Works; president of the Canadian Pacific, head of the Studebaker corporation, the Willys-Overland, the International Harvester, and other such men, are to speak, assures a gathering of tremendous proportion.

The congress is to be provincial wide in nature, including a tour of the province by special trains, arrangements for which have been made by the Canadian Pacific Railways, and commencing at Medicine Hat on August 11th. The tour includes Lethbridge, Calgary, Edmonton and a trip to the resorts in the Rockies.

Such men as Dr. McLean of the University of Saskatchewan, Dr. Gullion of Queen's University, William Pearce of the C.P.R. Natural Resources will address the congress on the resources of the province of Alberta, while such men as Robert Dollar, head of the D. & S. Steamship Company of trans-Pacific and Pacific and Oriental commerce.

The main and educational sessions are to be held at Calgary, August 13th and 14th. At Edmonton, Premier Stewart and the government will give a reception. While no effort is being made to attract the masses of the people, all those in any way interested in industrial development will be heartily welcomed to the educational sessions at Calgary. It is announced by the program committee, Congress headquarters have been opened in the Falstaff Hotel, Calgary, from which thousands of invitations have been issued.

Odd and Interesting Facts

An elephant can pick up a needle with its trunk.

One pound of phosphorus will supply heads for one million matches.

Rembrandt, the great painter, knew the Bible by heart from end to end.

The chance of two finger-prints being alike is figured as one in 54,000,000.

The Holy Land of the Chinese is India. It is the native land of S-kya-Huni, the supreme Buddha.

Shakespeare had a vocabulary of some 15,000 words. The average man has about 3,500, and some have 1,000.

England is now the only country left which possesses an upper house of parliament, composed entirely of hereditary peers.

More than 1,700 students now annually come to universities and colleges in the United States from Mexico, Central America, and the South American republics.

The province of Manitoba is bigger than England and Wales, and could by herself grow enough wheat to feed forty millions of people.

High heels are not Parisian in origin, but Persian. Their introduction to the women was to raise the feet off the burning sands.

Out of every twenty babies born in the British Isles, only nine ever find their way to the altar. The remaining eleven die young or unwed.

The word "gout" is derived from the Latin "gutta"—a drop, the belief being that gout was caused by a mysterious fluid being dropped into the joints.

The smallest screws in the world are those used in watches. One screw to the naked eye looks like a flock of dust. Under a magnifying glass it is revealed as a screw with 260 threads, 4-1/2,000 of an inch in diameter.

"Great Tom," the chief bell of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, is tolled only on the death and funeral of any member of the royal family, or of the Bishop, the Dean, or the Lord Mayor.

One of Raphael's famous paintings, "La Belle Jardiniere," was sold a few years ago in a Paris second-hand shop for \$10.00 to a lucky purchaser who was offered \$20,000.00 for it within a few days.

Capt. Beebe attended a big dance at Brockton on Friday night last. He stated that there wasn't another Indian present, but that over 200 pure white people simply made merry for several hours.

Rev. W. T. Young leaves here on Saturday night's train for Calgary, en route to his old home in Ireland. Mr. Young will accompany a sick man from Calgary to his home across the water.

Industrial Congress

In August

Counter Check Books

The 'IMPERIAL' is the best that can be obtained. We supply The Pass. Let us show you Samples and quote Prices

Blairmore Enterprise

-CALGARY EXHIBITION- June 28th to July 5th

Show Window of Western Canada's Best Live Stock and Industrial Products

Positively the best programme ever presented, including

Sousa and his Band

Passenger Carrying and Stunt Flying, by Capt. Fred McColl, D.S.O., M.C. with her, D.F.C., of Calgary, and Capt. W. May, D.F.C., of Edmonton.

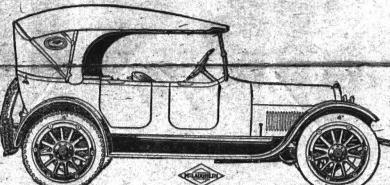
Excellent Vaudeville, Horse and Auto Races

New Concrete Grand Stand and Cattle Building

Reduced Passenger Rates from Alberta and Saskatchewan points; also B. C. east of Nelson and Golden.

Prize List Now Ready
President: E. J. Dewey
Manager: E. L. Richardson

Canada's Standard Car



COMBINES STRENGTH AND REFINEMENT

Light and Special Sixes

Now on sale at our showrooms
at Coleman, Alberta.

ALEX. M. MORRISON, Dealer

LIFT OFF THAT CORN

A few drops of Nyal Corn remover will give almost instant relief to that painful corn. Continue the treatment for a few days, then soak the corn in warm water and lift it off.

Nyal Corn Remover
Safe, Speedy and Painless

Price 25 Cents

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E. C. MACDONALD
Bellevue Alberta

It is doubtful if any menagerie in the country can show a larger herd of "elephants" than the government now has on its hands. George Cruikshank, of Hillcrest, and A. E. Liddle, of Coleman, have been appointed game guardians.

THE ENTERPRISE, BLAIRMORE, ALTA.

In order to reach the highest point of perfection each of the new square Royal Yeast Cakes will be wrapped and sealed in waxed paper by machinery. This makes them practically airtight, and keeps them fresh longer.

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA
MONTREAL



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The Winnipeg Strike

The attention of all Canada is focused on the city of Winnipeg, which since May 15 has been in the throes of the greatest industrial strike ever known in the history of this Dominion. The strike had its origin ostensibly in the failure of the metal trades employers to recognize the metal trades council, representing the metal trades workers, and, in order to assist these workers in their fight for recognition, a general sympathetic strike of all workers in Winnipeg was called by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council.

The claim of the strike leaders is, therefore, that they are fighting for recognition, the right to be recognized, to engage in collective bargaining, and for a living wage for all workers. But their actions belie their words.

The right of labor to organize in craft unions, to engage in collective bargaining as it has always been understood, in the past through such unions, and to a living wage, is not denied nor challenged. On the contrary, it is frankly and openly admitted.

But certain revolutionary leaders who have succeeded in obtaining the upper hand in labor circles in Winnipeg now insist that collective bargaining shall be understood as meaning the right of all workers to organize in One Big Union and to compel all employers of labor to deal with that union rather than with the craft unions to which the men they employ belong. And in order to enforce this revolutionary change, and destroy all international labor unions as now constituted and managed, they ordered the complete tie-up of the city of Winnipeg and attempted to deprive the people of all public utilities, and even the necessities to sustain life itself.

The establishment of the One Big Union, and all that its leaders demand, it stands for, including the abolition of all production for profit, the nationalization of all industry, including all land, the release of all political prisoners, including active alien enemies, the establishment of a six-hour work day and a five-day week, can only be brought about by a complete revolution in our present system of responsible democratic government and the substitution thereof for the soviet system of government as they have it in Russia.

The sympathetic strike in Winnipeg, and the strikes called in sympathy with it in other western cities, is, in reality, the One Big Union in actual operation, and abus at the overturn of properly constituted governmental authority as we have it in this country. The declarations of the strike leaders make this very clear. After studying the situation, two members of the Federal Government, including the Minister of Labor, himself a union man, have become con-

vinced of this fact. Furthermore, in the early days of the strike the strike leaders actually usurped the functions of the Dominion, provincial and municipal authorities, while their recognized chief, Rev. Wm. Ivens, declared that the government of Winnipeg "had been transferred from the City Hall to the Trades Hall."

It is a revolutionary movement, and unfortunately, a large number of the organized labor unions have been led into it innocently and are being used by those who are of Bolshevik ideals. The same leaders of labor are opposed to the One Big Union and the general strike in Winnipeg. They believe all they can to combat these revolutionary movements, while citizens generally are alarmed and have organized to defeat the attempt to overthrow constitutional government in this country.

The time has arrived when the Federal Government must bestir itself to control these Red agitators and revolutionaries, and if they cannot be controlled they should be deported. They represent a small but noisy and dangerous element in the country, and wherever they obtain control over a group of individuals or an organization there is bound to be trouble.

In these days following the war, and the difficulties and burdens which that great struggle has imposed upon all nations and peoples, Canada included, it is all important that we working out needed reforms we should be constructive, not destructive, that we should follow the path of evolution, not revolution, that all should remember the fact that it is the first duty of every man and woman to devote their best thought and energies in the direction of the highest possible maximum of productive effort.

Cheapest of All Oils—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas Electric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It can be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast, and all country merchants keep it for sale. So being easily procurable and extremely cheap in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

Complaint Against Mexico

Naval Attacks of Italian Embassy Subjected to Unusual Treatment

Washington, District of Columbia.— Rear Admiral Count Max Lovatelli, naval attaché of the Italian embassy and his secretary, Camillo Ceruti, have just arrived in Washington from Mexico, where they were subjected to unusual treatment by the Mexican government authorities. It is understood that Count Lovatelli has been summoned to Rome to make a personal report of the incidents which occurred in Mexico, and which have been described in advices from Mexico City as having been totally at variance with the rights of a diplomatic representative of a foreign government.

Cold Causes Grip and Influenza

LAXATONIC BROMO QUININE Tablets remove grippe and influenza. By E. W. GROVE, signature to the box. \$0.10.

Arctic Regions as A Grazing Country

Government Has Appointed Commission to Inquire Into Possibilities

Ottawa, Ont.—Largely through the representations of Mr. V. Stefanson, the government has appointed a commission, consisting of the explorer himself, Dr. J. G. Rutherford, of the Dominion Railway Commission, J. S. McLean and J. B. Harkin, commissioners of the Dominion parks, to inquire into the possibilities of the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions as a grazing and food-producing country.

It will be remembered that before the Senate recently, Mr. Stefanson referred to the huge herds of reindeer and musk-ox in northern Canada and the enormous grazing lands which he estimated as covering at least 1,000,000 square miles.

Although ridiculed as a craze, it is a scientific fact that sour milk contributes to longevity.

Children Can Drink

as many cupfuls of

POSTUM

as they like.

There's no harm in Postum—no drugs to hurt them and no after-regrets.

"There's a Reason"

CURE COW'S CAKED BAGS

With
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by all Dealers
Douglas & Company, Nasau, Ont.

The Crowded Hour

The office manager scratched his head bewilderment.

"I can't figure it out," he mused. "All the men want the last two weeks of June for their vacations."—Judge.

AFTER EFFECTS OF INFLUENZA

Often as Serious as the Disease Itself
How to Get New Health

There are few homes in Canada that have not been affected by the Spanish influenza epidemic. Estimates of the loss of life caused by this epidemic show that it was almost as great as the losses caused by the plague and take no account of the baneful after-effects which are sometimes fatal after the disease itself.

These effects are direful and generally left with imprints of disease, and a weakened system. In this condition they are exposed to many dangers unless precautions are taken to enrich the body with nutritious food.

The debility that invariably follows influenza is not a disease of any organism. It is a general condition of unfitness.

It must be met by a remedy

of evolution, not revolution,

that all should remember the fact that it is the first duty of every man and woman to devote their best thought and energies in the direction of the highest possible maximum of productive effort.

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Washington.—Official figures show a large falling off in the prostration of the wheat crop of India. Only a little more than 70 per cent. of the average crop for the last five years is expected. The acreage also is 33 per cent. reduced.

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Capital and Reserve, \$20,000,000
Total Assets, Nov. 30th, 1912, over \$150,000,000

Do You Need A Loan?

Many farmers are struggling along on insufficient capital when they have ample security for a loan. Have a talk with our local manager, he may be able to show you how to raise money that you can use on the farm to make more money.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

THE PIONEER BANK OF WESTERN CANADA
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN.

Blairmore & Bellmore Branches & Safety Deposit Boxes
J. M. WINDSOR Manager

Capt. Jack Aloock and Lieut. Arthur Brown, in their Vickers-Vimy bi-plane, crossed the Atlantic from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Clifden, Ireland, in sixteen and one fifth hours.

Owing to the forest fires raging around Michel and other points west on Sunday last, the baseball game scheduled to be played with the locals at Michel that afternoon was postponed.

We Have Tried "The Dugout," We Were Burned Out and Now Will Try Out

'THE BETTER 'OLE'

Confections, Fruits
Soft Drinks
Ice Creams, Etc.

W. J. HOWE, Proprietor

Opposite Benson's Meat Market, at Corner of 7th Ave.

Blairmore.

Alberta

The Blairmore Exchange

Is open to buy or exchange

All kinds of Furniture, Stoves, Dishes, Carpets, Blankets, Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, Hardware, Office Fixtures, Hotel Fixtures, Pianos, Organs, Copper, Brass, Rubber, Furs, etc.

High-Class New Furniture in Stock

If you have anything in those lines, call up

Phone No. 40, Blairmore

If you want to buy any of the above-mentioned articles, call at the Office or Store on corner Victoria Street and 5th Avenue.

A. McLEOD,

Blairmore, Alta.

A. Morency

Plumber, Steamfitter, Tinsmith,

Light Hardware & Enamelware

All work promptly attended to. Victoria Street, Blairmore

OFFICE PHONE 155*

RESIDENCE PHONE, 154

E. J. POZZI

Contractor & Builder

Best-Stocked Lumber Yard in The District

DEALER IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber
Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath
Cement and Brick Construction

All Building Materials Supplied,
Plans Furnished. Estimates Submitted

Office and Lumber Yard, Victoria Street,
Blairmore Alberta

Auto Garage And Repair Shop

Fully equipped to do all kinds of repair work to Automobiles and Cycles at shortest notice.

—Parts and Accessories, Oils and Gasolene Stocked—

Auto Livery in Connection.

GARAGE PHONE 82 RESIDENCE PHONE 22

Shops: Dearborn St., next Gresham blacksmith shop

A. A. Shearer, Blairmore

Of Local and General Interest

Inspector McDonald went to Macleod on Tuesday night.

Arthur Williams returned home to Bellevue from overseas on Saturday morning last.

It is estimated that 2,130,000 automobiles will be turned out in the United States this year.

Blairmore's tax rate for municipal and school purposes for 1913 will be about 70 mills, or 7 per cent.

M. Piard, formerly mine engineer with the West Canadian Collieries, has just returned from France.

Canadian Pacific gross earnings for the last week of May totalled \$4,505,000, an increase of \$470,000 over the same period of last year.

The Cunard steamship company lost forty-five ships during the war, or an aggregate tonnage of 220,444, or 56 per cent. of their pre-war tonnage.

The big Russian battleship Petropavlovsk has been sunk by the British near Kronstadt. The ship was manned by Bolsheviks, and was of 23,370 tons displacement.

The man who does not advertise because somebody said it did not pay, should not believe that the world is round because the ancients said it was flat.

An exchange says: "Newfoundlanders who volunteered to help the United States win the war, will be sent home to Newfoundland at the United States' expense."

L. H. and Mrs. Putnam leave for Vancouver to-night, where Mr. Putnam will represent Blairmore at the big Dominion convention of the Great War Veterans' Association.

The latest suggestion made as a solution of the labor troubles in Winnipeg is to deport the Englishmen and the Scotchmen as undesirable. Hoot, mon, that'll nead!

The town of Natal was threatened by forest fires on Sunday last. The situation for a time was so critical that the inhabitants had to be removed from the town by a special train.

Premier Clemenceau has expressed his intention to resign from office as soon as the treaty is promulgated, feeling that he has accomplished the task for which he assumed the premiership.

Bellevue Oddfellows tendered a banquet to their members who have seen service overseas. The lodge has a good record. About thirty members have seen service in France and Flanders. Of that number six have been killed in action.

Music from the Steamer George Washington, coming to New York on her latest trip, was sent by wireless telephone to the transport President Grant, 100 miles astern, where it is amplified by a mechanical device, so that dancers in the ballroom of the ship could follow it.

During the ball game at Pincher Creek last Wednesday afternoon, a Pincher batman decided that the ball from the hand of Olsen was steering straight for his belt line, so he wheeled around and standing on his tip-toe permitted the ball to hit him. A Blairmore rooster shouted: "That's a home run!"

It's pretty tough when those who have been prisoners of war and worked for the German or Austrian governments for a period of one to four years, for a consideration of less than half enough grub, to return to Canada and not be permitted to work by those who have labored in Canada since 1914 under the very best conditions the country ever knew.

The Calgary Industrial Exhibition opens on Saturday.

Lundbreck boasts of having the most modern stock yards in Southern Alberta.

Hundreds of people have been killed by cyclones in the United States the past week.

The capital stock of the Noble Foundation has been increased from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

A gang of auto thieves have been rounded up at Calgary, and each given a six-months' sentence.

Mr. M. Laurence Levey, representing the National Protective Agency, was in Blairmore on Monday.

The fish in the rivers of this district are also out on strike in sympathy with District 18. They refuse to bite until August.

Two YOUNG LADIES WANTED to call in every home in your district Pleasant work and large returns to real workers—J. D. H. BOISQUET & ASSOCIATES, Edmonton, Alta.

Initially main streets were gravelled the other day by a citizen's bee, some thirty teams and over fifty men putting on over \$1,000 worth of work.

Val. Ronaldi and his dog Pat became very intimate with a very large and beautiful black bear in the vicinity of Peilelier's saw mill on Monday afternoon.

Contracts for the reconstruction of the destroyed areas of Rheims, Nancy and Soissons have been awarded to American firms at an aggregate of 200,000,000 francs.

All the married men in the province should celebrate the fact that divorces can now be granted in Alberta. Put in your applications early. Two have already been granted.

Chief Justice Harvey, Justice Beck and Justice Hyndman, of the Supreme Court, have been appointed commissioners under an act to ameliorate the financial conditions of municipalities.

Gophers are going to have a hard time surviving this summer in the town of Coulee, Saskatchewan, where Councillor J. C. Wightman has put upon a bright way of helping exterminate them. Instead of the usual nickel-a-tail, he is offering one thirtieth stamp for each dead gopher, to the children of the municipality.

The ladies of the sewing circle of the Union church waited upon the pastor, Rev. W. T. Young, on Monday evening and presented him with a purse and well wishes for his trip to Ireland. Mr. Young expects to be with the other Sein Feiners in the course of a couple of weeks.

The Synod of the Calgary diocese of the Church of England asked for the repeal of the Alberta Liquor Act on the ground that something better and more capable of enforcement could be substituted. The Masonic Grand Lodge at the same time asked for the retention of the Alberta Liquor Act and for its more vigorous enforcement.

Looks as though the church is backsliding.

The following specimen of typographic mix-up appeared in the Spokane-Review on Sunday last: "A Salvation Army public wedding will be conducted at the Salvation Army hall, Howard Street, on Monday night, at 8 o'clock, when William J. Austin and Miss Mary Worth will be married to Adjutant A. Whitney. They have known each other from childhood."

FOUND.

Steer Call about one-year-old. Roan colored, branded right shoulder as can be seen, can also be called at my place and proving also paying expenses and damages. N. BOURY, Burmis, Alta.

An Italian at Racine, Wis., peddled milk for six months on a marriage license.

It may seem strange, but the darkest place in Blairmore is where the moonshine's.

Cond' Mike Murphy has been transferred from Lethbridge to Cranbrook temporarily.

Mr. Chipman, of Magrath, arrived in Blairmore on Tuesday morning to arrange for pasturing several thousand sheep in this district for the summer.

W. VETERANS WANTED in every district to represent our firm. Experience unnecessary. Pleasant work and liberal pay to live wires—J. D. H. BOISQUET & ASSOCIATES, Edmonton, Alta.

William Bathie, one of the three members of the Great War Veterans' Association acting on the strike committee in Winnipeg until withdrawn, has made the following statement in regard to the situation in the Manitoba city:

"There is no getting away from the fact that the cause of the trouble fundamentally did not originate in Winnipeg. Labor and returned soldier movement are the goats of a propaganda that seeks the destruction of everything constitutional. If clean trade unionism and the returned soldier movement do not get busy and curb the activities of these propagandists Canada is in danger of an upheaval that will be productive of good to none."

This may be regarded as an epitome of the situation by one who should know.

FOR SALE.
A FARM on the North Park about ten miles from Cowley, being the north-west quarter of Section 34, Township 8, Range 1, west of the Fifth Meridian, 75 acres broken, all level land, together with all necessary farming equipment, including 3½ p. engine and complete blacksmith shop. Will be snap for cash.—Apply to ISAAC STEVENSON, Blairmore.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE GERMAN RICHARD D'APRE CANTON, ST. BONAVENTURE, QUEBEC, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claim upon the estate of the late German Richard D'Apres Canton, who died at Bonaventure on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1912, are to present their claims to J. E. GILLIS, at Blairmore, in the Province of Alberta, Solicitor for the undersigned executors of the estate of the deceased, on or before the 1st day of July, 1913, failing which date the executors will consider the claims among the parties entitled thereto, but no notice has been filed or brought to his knowledge.

DATED THIS 4th day of June, A. D. 1912.

JOSEPH RICARD, Executor.

J. E. GILLIS, Executor.

This week end we are in Banff attending the annual session of the Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Association.

Tommy Longworth has been elected president of Lethbridge. W. V. A., and Major W. B. Burnett has been elected treasurer.

J. C. LeMotte returned to Blairmore from overseas on Saturday morning last, after having spent four weeks with friends in Saskatchewan.

Conductor Grant, of the C. P. was fined \$20 and costs for driving his bus into Medicine Hat. The offence was committed while the conductor was on his holiday.

Change in Train Service

Effective June 1st, 1913, there will be a general change in train service. New time will be as follows:

No. 67, Daily	11.00 p.m.	iv.	Medicine Hat	ar.	No. 68, Daily
	10.30 p.m.	iv.	Calgary	ar.	6.15 a.m.
	—	iv.	Lethbridge	ar.	2.00 a.m.
	8.14 a.m.	iv.	Blairmore	ar.	10.31 a.m.
	3.15 p.m.	ar.	Kingsgate	lv.	1.40 p.m.
	3.55 s.m.	ar.	Kootenay Landing	lv.	11.30 a.m.

For further particulars apply to any ticket agent.

J. E. PROCTOR, District Passenger Agent, Calgary.



Electric Starting and Lighting

NO car has a better starting and lighting system than that now available to purchasers of Ford Cars. It is a Ford product, built into the motor—

—a positive starter as reliable as the motor itself.

—a powerful lighting system, uniform under all engine speeds.

On the open models—Touring Cars and Runabouts—it is OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT.

On closed cars—Sedans and Coupes—it is STANDARD EQUIPMENT.

On all models the Ford Standard Magneto also provides ignition independent of the batteries.

See the Ford car with this new equipment.

Ford Standard Model, Touring 600.

On open models the Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment is \$60 extra.

Coupe 625 Sedan 617 Standard model prices include the Electric Starting and Lighting Equipment.

These prices are P. O. B. Ford. One, and do not include the War Tax.

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DUTIL & ROBBINS, Agents
Blairmore, Alberta